1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Steven P. Rice (SBN 094231) srice@crowell.com Deborah E. Arbabi (SBN 167275) darbabi@crowell.com Nicholas Fromherz (SBN 248218) nfromherz@crowell.com CROWELL & MORING LLP 3 Park Plaza, 20 <sup>th</sup> Floor Irvine, California 92614-8505 Telephone: (949) 263-8400 Facsimile: (949) 263-8414  Joshua Stokes (SBN 220214) jstokes@crowell.com CROWELL & MORING LLP 515 S. Flower Street, 40 <sup>th</sup> Floor Los Angeles, California 90071 Telephone: (213) 622-4750 Facsimile: (213) 622-2960  Attorneys for Plaintiff and Counterclaima DIGITAL DISPLAY NETWORKS, INC.	Changes have been made to this document.
13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
14	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA - SOUTHERN DIVISION	
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	DIGITAL DISPLAY NETWORKS, INC.,  Plaintiff,  v.  LARD-VID, LLC, a Delaware corporation and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,  Defendants.  LARD-VID, LLC, a Delaware corporation,  Counterclaimant,  v.	CASE NO. SACV 09-1494 CJC (RNBx)  Hon. Cormac J. Carney Courtroom: 9-B  (Referred to Magistrate Judge Robert N. Block)  ORDER RE AMENDED STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER  Action Filed: November 16, 2009
25 26 27 28	v. DIGITAL DISPLAY NETWORKS, INC., Counterdefendant.	Case No. SACV 09-1494 CJC (RNBx)

AMENDED STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

IRACTIVE-4532830.2

## 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action may involve production of trade secrets or other confidential, research, development, or commercial information, within the meaning of Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c); or other proprietary, private, or competitively sensitive information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order creates no entitlement to file confidential information under seal. Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and reflects the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the Court to file material under seal, and is hereby incorporated by reference.

# 2. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

- 2.1. <u>Party</u>: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and counsel (and their support staff).
- 2.2. <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 2.3. <u>Confidential Information or Items</u>: information (regardless of how generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards developed under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c).

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- Highly Confidential Information or Items: extremely sensitive 2.4. Confidential Information or Items whose disclosure to another Party or non-party would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.
- 2.5. Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.
- Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.
- 2.7. <u>Designating Party</u>: a Party or non-party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential."
- 2.8. <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "Confidential" or as "Highly Confidential."
- Outside Counsel: attorneys, along with their paralegals, and other support personnel, who are not employees of a Party but who are retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.
- 2.10. <u>In House Legal Personnel</u>: attorneys and other personnel employed by a Party to perform legal functions who are responsible for overseeing this litigation for the Party.
- 2.11. <u>Counsel</u> (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and In House Counsel (as well as their support staffs, including but not limited to attorneys, paralegals, secretaries, law clerks, and investigators).
- 2.12. Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation, along with his or her employees and support personnel, who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action, and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of a competitor of a Party's and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or a competitor of a Party's. This definition

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27 28 includes a professional jury or trial consultant retained in connection with this litigation.

2.13. <u>Professional Vendors</u>: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

#### **SCOPE 3.**

The protections conferred by this Stipulated Protective Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or Counsel to or in Court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material. However, this Order shall not be construed to cause any Counsel to produce, return, and/or destroy their own attorney work product, or the work product of their co-counsel.

# **DURATION**

The confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until the Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a Court orders otherwise.

### **DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL** 5.

5.1. Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards and avoid indiscriminate designations.

If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., Paragraph 5.2(b), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,

material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, should a Producing Party discover that it produced material that was not designated as Protected Material or that it produced material that was designated as Protected Material but had designated that Protected Material in the incorrect category of Protected Material, the Producing Party may notify all Parties, in writing, of the error and identifying (by Bates number or other individually identifiable information) the affected documents and their new designation or redesignation. Thereafter, the material so designated or re-designated will be treated as Protected Material. Promptly after providing such notice, the Producing Party shall provide re-labeled copies of the material to each Receiving Party reflecting the change in designation. The Receiving Party will replace the incorrectly designated material with the newly designated materials and will destroy the incorrectly designated materials.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

- (a) <u>for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings)</u>, that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" at the top of each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted (either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL").
- (b) <u>for testimony given in deposition</u>, that a Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, gives, or elicits the testimony, designate any portion of the testimony as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL," either on the record before the close of the deposition, all protected testimony, or in writing on or before the later of (i) fourteen (14) days after the final transcript is received or (ii)

the date by which any review by the witness and corrections to the transcript are to be completed under Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(e). Only those portions of the testimony that are designated for protection in accordance with the preceding sentence shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order. The entire testimony shall be deemed to have been designated Highly Confidential until the time within which the transcript may be designated has elapsed. If testimony is not designated within the prescribed time period, then such testimony shall not be deemed Confidential or Highly Confidential except as ordered by the Court.

Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL," as instructed by the Party or nonparty sponsoring, offering, giving, or eliciting the witness's testimony.

- (c) <u>for information produced in some form other than documentary,</u> and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL." If only portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portions, specifying whether they qualify as "Confidential" or as "Highly Confidential."
- 5.3. <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. If material is re-designated as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

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5.4.

Increasing the Designation of Information or Items Produced by Other Parties or Non-Parties. Subject to the standards of Paragraph 5.1, a Party may increase the designation (i.e., change any Disclosure or Discover Material produced without a designation to a designation of "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL") of any Discovery Material produced by any other Party or non-Party, provided that said Discovery Material contains the upward Designating Party's own Confidential or Highly Confidential Information. Any such increase in the designation of a document shall be made within ninety (90) days of the date of its production, unless good cause is shown for a later increase in the designation.

Increasing a designation shall be accomplished by providing written notice to all Parties identifying (by Bates number or other individually identifiable information) the Disclosure or Discovery Material whose designation is to be increased. Promptly after providing such notice, the upward Designating Party shall provide re-labeled copies of the material to each Receiving Party reflecting the change in designation. The Receiving Party will replace the incorrectly designated material with the newly designated materials and will destroy the incorrectly designated materials. Any Party may object to the increased designation of Disclosure or Discovery Materials pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section 6 regarding challenging designations. The upward Designating Party shall bear the burden of establishing the basis for the increased designation.

# **CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

<u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating 6.1. Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

- 6.2. Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by notifying the Designating Party in writing, by telephone or in person of its challenge, identifying the challenged material, then conferring directly in voice-to-voice dialogue (other forms of communications are not sufficient) with counsel for the Designating Party. The Parties must meet and confer in good faith as required by Local Rule 37-1. Each Party must explain the basis for its respective position about the propriety of the challenged confidentiality designations. The parties shall have ten (10) days from the initial notification of a challenge to complete this meet and confer process. A challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first.
- 6.3. <u>Judicial Intervention</u>. Any motion challenging a confidentiality designation shall be made in strict compliance with Local Rules 37-1 and 37-2 (including the joint stipulation requirement). In any judicial proceeding challenging a confidentiality designation, the burden of persuasion with respect to the propriety of the confidentiality designation shall remain upon the Designating Party. If the parties are not able to resolve a dispute about a confidentiality designation within the time provided in Local Rule 37-1, the parties shall, within fourteen (14) days thereafter, prepare and present to the Court a joint stipulation under Local Rule 37-2 that identifies the challenged material and sets forth the respective positions of the parties about the propriety of the challenged confidentiality designations. Until the ruling on the dispute becomes final, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Designating Party's designation.

In the event that the final ruling is that the challenged material is not confidential or that its designation should be changed, the Designating Party shall reproduce copies of all materials with their designations removed or changed in

accordance with the ruling within thirty (30) days at the expense of the Designating Party.

### 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1. <u>Basic Principles</u>. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by a Producing Party only in connection with this action for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of Section 11 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order. For purposes of this Order, a secure website, or other internet-based document depository with adequate security, shall be deemed a secure location.

- 7.2. <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:
- (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of said counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;
- (b) current or former officers, directors, and employees of Parties (including In House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);
- (c) Experts and/or Consultants (as defined in this Order) with respect to each of whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and

the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as

(a)

well as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

- (b) Experts and/or Consultants (as defined in this Order) with respect to each of whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and have signed the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);
  - (c) the Court and its personnel;
- (d) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);
  - (e) the author, addressees or recipients of the document;
- (f) deposition witnesses but only during their depositions and only if they have executed the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A), which shall be made an exhibit to the deposition transcript, or have agreed on the record to keep the information confidential and not to use it for any purpose; provided that, pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Highly Confidential Information must be marked "Highly Confidential" and separately bound by the court reporter and not included in the main deposition transcript and exhibit binder, and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and provided, further that, the parties will meet and confer if the Designating Party believes a particular document requires different treatment for use at deposition; and
- (g) any other person to whom the Designating Party agrees in writing or on the record, and any other person to whom the Court compels access to the Highly Confidential Information.
- 7.4 <u>Retention of Exhibit A</u>. Outside Counsel for the Party that obtains the signed "Agreements to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A), as required

above, shall retain them for one year following the final termination of this action, including any appeals, and shall make them available to other Parties upon good cause shown.

7.5 <u>Retention of Protected Material</u>. Persons who have been shown Protective Material pursuant to Paragraph 7.2(b), (f), or (g), or Paragraph 7.3(e) or (f) shall not retain copies of such Protected Material.

# 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Receiving Party is served with a discovery request, subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL," the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing (by fax, if possible), immediately and in no event more than three (3) court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the party who caused the discovery request, subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the party in the other action that caused the subpoena or order to issue.

The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

### 9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

# 10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL.

In accordance with Local Rule 79-5.1, if any papers to be filed with the Court contain information and/or documents that have been designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL," the proposed filing shall be accompanied by an application to file the papers or the portion thereof containing the designated information or documents (if such portion is segregable) under seal; and the application shall be directed to the judge to whom the papers are directed. For motions, the parties shall publicly file a redacted version of the motion and supporting papers.

## 11. FINAL DISPOSITION.

Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within thirty (30) days after the final termination of this action, including any appeals, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party, the Receiving Party may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same

person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 30-day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION), above.

### 12. <u>INADVERTENTLY PRODUCED DOCUMENTS</u>

If a party at any time notifies any other Party that it inadvertently produced documents, testimony, information, and/or things that are protected from disclosure under the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, and/or any other applicable privilege or immunity from disclosure, or the Receiving Party discovers such inadvertent production, the inadvertent production shall not be deemed a waiver of the applicable privilege or protection. The Receiving Party shall immediately return all copies of such documents, testimony, information and/or things to the inadvertently producing Party and shall not use such items for any purpose until further order of the Court. In all events, such return must occur within three (3) business days of receipt of notice or discovery of the inadvertent production. The return of any discovery item to the inadvertently producing Party shall not in any way preclude the Receiving Party from moving the Court for a ruling that the document or thing was never privileged.

# 13. <u>ATTORNEY RENDERING ADVICE</u>

Nothing in this Protective Order will bar or otherwise restrict an attorney from rendering advice to his or her client with respect to this matter or from relying upon or generally referring to "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL"

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Disclosure or Discovery Material in rendering such advice; provided however, that in rendering such advice or in otherwise communicating with his or her client, the attorney shall not reveal or disclose the specific content thereof if such disclosure is not otherwise permitted under this Protective Order. **MISCELLANEOUS 14.** 14.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future. REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK 

1	14.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this	
2	Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to	
3	disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this	
4	Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any	
5	ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.	
6	IT IS SO STIPULATED:	
7	DATED. CDOWELL & MODING LLD	
8	DATED: CROWELL & MORING LLP	
9	D	
10	Bv:	
11	Joshua Stokes Attorneys for Plaintiff and Counterdefendant DIGITAL DISPLAY NETWORKS, INC.	
12	DIGITAL DISPLAY NET WORKS, INC.	
13	DATED: COLE, SCHOTZ, MEISEL, FORMAN & LEONARD, P.A.	
14	LEONARD, P.A.	
15	By:	
16	David M. Kohane	
17	Attorney for Defendant and Counterclaimant LARD-VID. LLC	
18	DATED: BAKER & HOSTETLER LLP	
19		
20	Bv:	
21	C. DENNIS LOOMIS	
22	Attorney for Defendant and Counterclaimant LARD-VID. LLC	
23	PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.	
24	DATED: February 2 2011 RAY N RAY	
25	DATED: February 2, 2011	
26	Hon. Robert N. Block U.S. Magistrate Judge	
27	U.S. Magistrate Judge	
28		
	15 Case No. SACV 09-1494 CJC (RNBx)	

AMENDED STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

### 1 EXHIBIT A 2 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND BY PROTECTIVE ORDER 3 4 I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], 5 \_\_\_\_\_[print or type full 6 address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and 7 understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States 8 District Court for the Central District of California, Southern Division, in the case of 9 Digital Display Networks, Inc. v. LARD-VID, LLC, Case No. SACV 09-1494 CJC 10 (RNBx). 11 I agree to comply with and be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated 12 Protective Order, and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could 13 expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly 14 promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject 15 to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance **16** with the provisions of this Order. **17** I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court 18 for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this 19 Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after the 20 termination of this action. 21 Date: 22 23 City and State where sworn and signed: 24 25 Printed name: 26 Signature: 27 28

Case No. SACV 09-1494 CJC (RNBx)